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FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SICK.

Drug stores are for the benefit of the sick. We know that right well, and it is apparent in the manner in which we conduct this drug store. Only the best is good enough for the sick and only the best ever gets in here. If we are mistaken—if anything different gets in—it never gets out. You may trust us to fill your prescription carefully.

The Eagle Drug Store, HARRISON AVE., EDWARD NICHOLS, Prop.



YOUR CHOICE OF TOE.

English ladies choose round toes for their boots. American ladies prefer the toes that point, but the point we make in both round and pointed toes and the fact that we furnish never styles, better goods and give per feet satisfaction for less money than any other dealer.

EISENSCHMIDT & WECKEL

Be Patriotic By Drinking BUDWEISER.

The War tax on beer alone will place \$36,000,000 annually in the war jeans of our Uncle Sam.

OUR GLORIOUS NATION MUST BE PROTECTED.

Contribute your share by drinking the world's famous beer Budweiser. Pure, healthful, invigorating. Made from pure barley malt and hops.

R. W. BLACK, Territorial Agent, Guthrie

THE UNSEEN!

Beauties of nature lie all around and about us as we travel on along the pathway of life. Many journey from the cradle to the grave without observing. There is no excuse for this when you have two good eyes, and very little when you haven't, because poor eyes can be made perfect by our scientific adjustment of glasses. This is our specialty. Come in and let us aid you in observing the beauties of nature. Examination free.

E. A. DOUGLAS.

In Wallace & Muller's Drug Store.

DRINK ONLY

PABST BREWING CO'S. CELEBRATED

MILWAUKEE BEER.

The Best Tonic not Intoxicating.

Blue Ribbon, Bohemian, Export, Select, Bavarian, Doppelbreau, Pabst Malt Extract.

PABST ICE PLANT.

PURE CRYSTAL ICE, CHEMICALLY PURE DISTILLED WATER.

TEL. NO. 5 PAUL JUNDT, MGR.

BANKERS.
HOFFMAN CHARLES AND CONKLIN, CHANDLER, O. T. EXCHANGE AND COLLECTIONS SPECIALTY.

FORTY-SIX ARE KILLED.

Commander of Forces at Omdurman Makes His Report.

FIGHT AT CLOSE QUARTERS

English Forces Surrounded By Dervishes Cut Their Way Out In a Fierce Hand to Hand Encounter—Their Loss Comparatively Light—Dervishes Lose Heavily.

Scripps-McRae League.

London, September 5.—The war office received a report this morning from the commander of the forces at Omdurman, stating that 46 officers and men were killed and 333 wounded. A special dispatch to the News says the Lancers were ambushed. They were advancing in proper formation when they suddenly discovered 700 Dervishes in the bushes. The Lancers charged swiftly and the Dervishes fell back upon a larger force. The Lancers then found themselves exposed to a terrible fire from 2,000 men at close quarters. The Lancers cut their way out, losing 22 killed and 25 wounded.

Want a Complete Statement.

Scripps-McRae League.

Paris, September 5.—The cabinet council has authorized M. Sarrien, minister of justice, to demand from the minister of war a written and minute statement of the confession of Henry; also to demand of Dossitor in the Dreyfus affair a review the revision.

Requisition For Mrs. Botkin.

Scripps-McRae League.

San Francisco, September 5.—Requisition papers for Mrs. Botkin arrived last night and will be presented to Governor Budd today. Mrs. Botkin admits purchasing arsenic June 1, but declares it was for the purpose of cleaning hats.

French Minister of War Named

Scripps-McRae League.

Paris, September 5.—Gen. Soussier, formerly military governor of Paris, has been appointed minister of war to succeed Cavagnac.

MCKINLEY'S VISIT.

He Addresses the Heroes at Camp Wikoff—A Thorough Inspection Made.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Sept. 5.—President McKinley spent five hours in the camp today, bareheaded most of the time, visiting the sick in the hospitals and inspecting the well in their cantonments. He made a speech to the assembled infantrymen, reviewed the cavalrymen, expressed his opinion of the camp reporters, and issued an order directing the regulars to return to their stations east of the Mississippi.

With the President were Vice-President Hobart, Secretary Alger, Attorney General Griggs, Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont; General Eagen, commander of the army; Brigadier General Loddington, quartermaster of the army; Colonel Henry Hecker and Secretaries to the president, Porter and Cortelyou.

The ladies of the party were Mrs. Alger and Miss Hecker.

General Wheeler, his staff and nearly every officer of prominence in the camp met the president at the station except General Shafter, who is still in detention, and General Young, who fell and broke his arm last night. After greetings and introduction on the railway platform, the president took General Wheeler's arm and went to a carriage. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, of the Rough Riders, was among a group of horsemen nearby.

Mr. McKinley saw him and got out of the carriage to speak to him. Colonel Roosevelt hastily dismounted and tumbled with a gauntlet for fifteen seconds, so that unglued, he might shake hands. The column of carriages wound up a hill, escorted by the Third cavalry regiment and the mounted band of the Sixth cavalry. The party paused a moment on the hill, and the president looked out on the wide undulating hill, waterbound on their side and whitened on the levels and hilltops by the tents of 15,000 men, laid out in geometric lines.

Mr. McKinley drove to General Shafter's tent in the detention camp. The general, who was flushed and weak from a mild case of malarial fever, was in full uniform, sitting in a chair at the door of the tent. He tried to rise, but Mr. McKinley said: "Just stay where you are, general. You are entitled to rest." The president congratulated General Shafter on his Santiago campaign, and after a few minutes rest proceeded to the general hospital.

The soldiers recently arrived on the transports and detained in the detention section of the camp lined up irregularly on each side of the road and cheered. Mr. McKinley took off his hat then, and scarcely more than put in on for more than a minute or two at a time during the remainder of his progress through the camp. Miss Wheeler, a daughter of the general, happened to be in the first row of the hospital tents, and she showed the president through her division. General Wheeler announced in each ward: "Boys, the President has come to see you," or "soldiers, the President of the United States." Some of the soldiers slept on unconsciously, some listlessly raised upon their elbows, others feebly clapped their hands.

Mr. McKinley gently shook hands with many, and at every cot he paused an instant, and if he saw the sick man looking at him, he bowed in a direct and personal way.

In the second ward the president entered, Secretary A. Alexander, company D, First Illinois, who has a fever, was rather startled to hear General Wheeler announce the president. The sergeant half raised up on his cot. Mr. McKinley, attracted by the movement, took Alexander's hands and said: "I am sorry to see you so sick. I hope that you are getting better."

"Thank you, I think I will get well."

"Do you wish for anything?" inquired General Wheeler.

"No, I have everything good for me, I guess," Alexander replied wearily. "but I would like to be home."

"I hope that we may soon get you there," said Mr. McKinley.

He had many such bits of talks with the men, and seemed to be in no hurry. He almost outwore the patience of all his party by his slow going through ward after ward.

When seemingly all the wards of the general hospital had been gone through and the president was about to get into a carriage, Attorney General Griggs detained him.

"Miss Wheeler has told me," said he, "of a Lieutenant Prado who is in a tent back here by himself, and he is in a dying condition. He has asked about your coming, and Miss Wheeler has promised that you shall see him."

"Certainly, let us go to him," Mr. McKinley said. The others of the party discreetly remained outside the tent.

The president reappeared with a nurse a minute or two later. His eyes were moist and downcast.

As it was inconvenient to go back to the doors of the long tents, Mr. McKinley would go through the framework at the ends of the tent and jump down. The general hospital is on a slope and the height of the floors from the ground increased with each ward.

At ward F the jump was nearly six feet. Mr. McKinley hesitated. "I back here. Can't go over this hurdle," he

said. Neither would Secretary Alger, who had taken all the jumps until then. But General Wheeler sprang lightly down.

The day was hot. Mr. McKinley wore a black frock coat with a waist coat. The perspiration streamed down his face. A glass of apollinaris was offered to him but he declined to drink, saying he was too warm. He proceeded to the infantry plain, as it is called. The men of the Ninth Massachusetts, the First Illinois, the Eighth Ohio, the Thirtieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Tenth regular infantry were assembled without arms. About 5,000 men stood in close order. General Wheeler said: "The president of our great country has come here to greet the soldiers that marched so gallantly up San Juan hill on July 1st. He comes here to express the nation's thanks to these brave men. I wish to tell you that when the president sent me here two weeks ago, to command this camp he enjoined me in the most emphatic language that I should, without regard to expense, exercise any and every authority necessary to make comfortable this body of brave men, who, by their courage, have raised this republic to the highest position among the great nations of the earth. I have the honor and pleasure of introducing to you the president of the United States, President McKinley."

President McKinley said: "General Wheeler, soldiers of Camp Wikoff, soldiers of the Fifth army corps, I trust that you will put your hate on—I am glad to meet you. I am honored to stand before you today. I bring you the gratitude of the nation to whose history you have added by your valor a new and glorious page. You have come home after two months of severe campaigning, which has embraced assault, siege and battle, so brilliant in achievement, so far-reaching in results as to command the unstinted praise of all your countrymen. You had the brunt of the battle on land. You bore yourselves with supreme courage, and your personal bravery, never before excelled anywhere, has won the admiration of your fellow citizens and the genuine respect of all mankind, while your endurance under peculiar trial and suffering has given added meaning to your heroism. Your exertions made easy conquest of Porto Rico, under the relentless army commanded by Major General Miles, and behind you, to proceed at a moment's summons were more than 200,000 of your comrades, ready to support you, disappointed that the opportunity which you had did not come to them yet filled with pride at your well earned fame and rejoicing upon your signal victories.

"You were on the line of battle, they no less than you, were in the line of duty. All have served their country in its need, all will serve it so long as they may be required, and all will forever have the thanks and regard of a grateful people.

"We cannot bid you welcome here today without our hearts going out to the heroes of Manila, on sea and land, whose services and sacrifices, whose courage and constancy in that far distant field of operations have never been surpassed by any soldiers or sailors the world over. To the army and the navy, and to the providence which has watched over them all, the nation today is full of thanksgiving and praise. The brave officers and men who fell in battle and those who have died from exposure and sickness will live in immortal story, and their memories will be perpetuated in the hearts and history of a generous people, and those who are dependent on them will not be neglected by the government for which they so freely sacrificed their lives."

The soldiers cheered many times. The part of the field where the Eighth Ohio stood, the regiment which is sometimes called "The President's own," was particularly noisy. The party then went to the detention hospital by a road that passed in the rear of the general hospital. The grave yard in which sixty of seventy plain new wooden crosses stood was near the road on the left. The president solemnly raised his hat.

Mr. McKinley went through all the wards of the detention hospital in the same careful way in which he had gone through those of the general hospital.

When he came to the last ward Major R. T. Ebert said: "This is a dangerous ward," and turning to Secretary Alger

inquired: "Do you think the president had better go in here?"

THE DANGEROUS WARD.

Mr. McKinley, without waiting to hear what General Alger's reply would be, started into the ward. General Alger and the others of the party remained outside of the ward. The presidential party then drove through lines of cavalry drawn up on either side of the road. Among them were the Rough Riders, the Second, Sixth, Tenth and First regular cavalry. The Third regulars were still acting as the president's escort. Mr. McKinley then drove to General Wheeler's headquarters and sat under the shade of a tent fly for a while. Secretary Alger and General Wheeler were with him. The president saw Colonel John Jacob Astor in a group a few yards away, and he beckoned to the colonel, who went over, shook hands with the president and re-

mained a few minutes in the party. The president and those with him took lunch with General Wheeler and his staff.

After lunch the president and party were photographed in a group.

The president issued an order directing that the regular troops at Camp Wikoff whose posts are east of the Mississippi should return with the least possible delay to their posts.

Secretary Alger said: "I find that things are in better condition than they were when I was here a week ago. I am well satisfied with the camp."

When the president arrived at Long Island city he took the government ferry boat General Meigs and was taken around the lower end of Manhattan Island to the Jersey shore on his way to the vice-president's house in Patterson, N. J., where he will spend Sunday.

PANDO INTERVIEWED

Says He Was in the United States as a Spy During the War.

SHAFTER MADE MISTAKES

Thinks the Surrender of Santiago Was a Monumental Piece of Stupidity as the Americans Were Already Conquered—Was Disgusted With the American Army.

Scripps-McRae League.

New York, September 5.—Gen. Pando has been interviewed and talked freely. He said he was in the United States during the war as a spy; that he had no trouble in going around; saw our troops embark; saw the army get together without order or system, and saw generals without authority; the soldiers were not soldiers and did not know how to obey; he sent word to Spain that the American army was almost worthless; the American navy was powerful and grand; its ships were perfect and its sailors excellent; it was not so with the land troops.

"The war is not over," says Pando. "and not even commenced; there was no war, only skirmishes; the history of Santiago is beyond all belief; it was a monumental piece of stupidity; the Americans were already conquered; Shafter's campaign was full of mistakes; Shafter was unfit to command even a regiment, lacks intelligence, does not know the alphabet of war; without the aid of the Cubans the Americans never could have set a foot on Cuban soil; the condition of the American army was such that it was lost; it had no sanitary corps; the men did not know how to construct a camp; Spain could easily have held Santiago; the senility of Sagasta was fatal; the Americans should raise to him a statue, for it was he who had presented them with Porto Rico, the Ladrone, the Philippines, and perhaps, God knows, Cuba."

Alger Wants It Investigated.

Scripps-McRae League.

Washington, September 5.—Alger telegraphed Wheeler today for a statement of the account sent him that Private Hugh Barrett asked the doctor to take him to hospital and the doctor replied: "Hospitals are for sick people." Barrett died that night. Alger says: "I understand that Sergeant Rich is under arrest for complaining of this. If there are any sick in the tents not provided for, I want to know the reason. Investigate this."

Spain Can Take Care of Them

Havana, August 31, via Key West, September 5.—General Blanco does not want aid from American citizens nor the United States in feeding Havana's poor. He says Spain invariably takes care of her own poor, and that the Americans need not trouble themselves with subscriptions in aid of the destitute of Havana.

Montauk Will be a Regular Post.

Scripps-McRae League.

Montauk, September 5.—Montauk will probably be fortified and made a regular army post. It commands part of the entrance to Long Island sound. Generals Wheeler and Shafter say it is a good place for a post.

An Attempted Assassination.

Scripps-McRae League.

Washington, D. C., September 5.—General Breckenridge has telegraphed the war department saying that there was much undisciplined restlessness among the Chickamauga troops as a result of which an attempt was made to assassinate Col. Govan, of the 1st Mississippi volunteers. A court martial has been ordered.

Gray Gets a Heavy Sentence.

Scripps-McRae League.

St. Louis, Mo., September 5.—The sentence of the court martial which tried Private Gray, 7th Immune regiment, for striking Captain Duncan, was announced today. Gray is sentenced to dishonorable discharge with loss of all pay and ordered confined at hard labor for six months.

Sherman For Ohio's Governor

Scripps-McRae League.

Columbus, Ohio, September 5.—John Sherman has written Private Dalzell that if the Republican state convention nomination for governor is tendered him he will accept it, though he will not seek the honor.

SHEDSKIN 20 TIMES

My little boy took out with an itching rash. I tried three doctors and medical colleges but he kept getting worse. There was not one square inch of skin on his whole body unaffected. He was one mass of sores, and the stomach was frightful. In removing the bandages they would take the skin with them, and the poor child's screams were heart-breaking. After the second application of CUTICURA (jointly I saw signs of improvement, and the sores to dry up. His skin peeled off twenty times, but now he is entirely cured. ROBT. WATMAN, 478 Cook St., Chicago, Ill.

inquired: "Do you think the president had better go in here?"

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